UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/501,038	07/08/2004	Cheol-Woo Park	2428-000012	3213

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LAO, LUN YI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2629	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/03/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/501,038	PARK, CHEOL-WOO
	Examiner	Art Unit
	LUN-YI LAO	2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*08 July 2004*</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *8* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☒ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *7/8/2004*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koji(JP

11-312052) in view of Selker(EP 0,607,580).

Koji teaches an input device for a computer system, the input system having a

mouse with a plurality of pointers(61-64), comprising: one or more activation selecting

portions(5, 6) for activating at least one of the pointers of the mouse(10); a generation

selecting portion(1,2) for selecting generation of at least one pointer(61-64); and a

driver(10, 30) for activating and generating the pointer in response to selection of the

activation selecting portions(5, 6) and the generation selecting portion(1, 2),

respectively, and controlling movement of the pointer(61-64) in response to detection

results output from the position detecting portion(3,5,6)(see figures 1-4; abstract and

paragraphs 8-19).

Koji fails to disclose an input device having a keyboard and a position detecting

portion mounted on a side of the mouse to detect movement of the mouse.

Selker teaches an input device comprising a keyboard(10) and a position detecting

portion(see figure 12) mounted on a side of a mouse(30 or 500) to detect movement of

the mouse(30 or 500)(see figures 1-2, 12; column 4, lines 3-10; column 16, lines 28-58

and column 17, line 1). It would have been obvious to have modified Koji with the

teaching of Selker, so as to provide an input device for inputting a large range of data

and/or commands.

As to claim 4, Koji teaches a computer system having a memory for storing

information on a position of each pointer(cursor); a calculation module for calculating a

current position of each pointer using the information on the position of each

pointer(cursor) stored in the memory and detection results provided by the position

detecting portion; and a control module for retrieving information on a position of a

pointer selected by the activation selection portions(5,6), the generation selecting

portion(1,2) and the hold selecting portion from the memory, providing the information

on the position of the pointer to the calculation module, and providing calculation

results obtained by the calculation module to the computer system.

3.   Claim 2 and 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Koji(JP 11-312052) in view of Selker(EP 0,607,580) and Solhjell(5,162,780).

As to claims 2 and 4-7, Koji teaches a selection portion(3) for selected a

pointer(61-64)(see figures 1-3 abstract and paragraphs 15 and 17). Koji fails to

disclose a holding portion.

Solhjell teach an input device having a holding portion(6-7 or 8-9) for preventing

movement of a pointer(cursor) and enabling selection of an object at which the

selected pointer is located(see figures 2, 4 and column 2, lines 42-45). It would have been obvious to have modified Koji as modified with the teaching of Solhjell, so the start and stop positions of a cursor could be easy to locate.

As to claim 4, Koji as modified teaches a computer system having a memory for storing information on a position of each pointer(cursor); a calculation module for calculating a current position of each pointer using the information on the position of each pointer(cursor) stored in the memory and detection results provided by the position detecting portion; and a control module for retrieving information on a position of a pointer selected by the activation selection portions(5,6), the generation selecting portion(1,2) and the hold selecting portion from the memory, providing the information on the position of the pointer to the calculation module, and providing calculation results obtained by the calculation module to the computer system(see Koji's figures 1-2; paragraphs 6-19 and Selker's figures 1-2, 12).

As to claim 5, Koji teaches the activation selecting Portions(6) comprise first and second activation buttons that each function to activate selected one of the pointers(61-64) and are formed on a portion of a top of the mouse(10)(see figure 1).

As to claim 6, Koji teaches the calculation module calculates a current position of a pointer selected by one of the first and second activation buttons(6) and provides information on the calculated current position to the computer system(see Koji's figures 1-2; paragraphs 6-19 and Selker's figures 1-2, 12).

4.   Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koji(JP 11-312052) in view of Selker(EP 0,607,580), Solhjell and Anthony et al(6,717,570).

Koji as modified fail to disclose a plurality of pointers are moved together.

Anthony et al teach an input device could move(control) a plurality of points together(see column 3, lines 30-34). It would have been obvious to have modified Koji as modified with the teaching of Anthony et al, since Anthony et al have disclosed a plurality of pointers could be moved separately or together(see column 3, lines 30-34) and Koji modified by Anthony et al could increase the speed of processing the cusors movement.

Allowable Subject Matter

5.   Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

6.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Frank et al(5,107,251) teach a display device having dual cursors(35, 36).

Junichi(JP 07-152480) teaches a mouse for controlling a plurality of cursors(2-5).
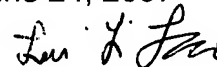
7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lun-yi Lao whose telephone number is 571-272-7671.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 571-272-7681 The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

June 24, 2007

Lun-yi Lao
Primary Examiner